VOLUME XLV-NUMBER 219.

WHEELING, W. VA., THURSDAY, MAY 6, 1897.

PRICE TWO CENTS .- { ON TRAINS

# VALE ARBITRATION

The Treaty with England Defeated

REQUIRED TWO-THIRDS VOTE

To Confirm It are Not Mustered by

MILLS, OF TEXAS, IN OPPOSING,

Raises the Point that It Contained a Leephole for England to Work Her Territorial Grab Game in this Hemis

phere-Senator Davis Thinks the Defeat of the Peace Trenty was Due to Disgust with England's Attitude in the Gerece Turkish Trumble-Washington News. WASHINGTON, May 5.- The senat

to-day by the vote of 43 to 28 refused to ratify the general arbitration between the United States and Great Britain negotiated by Secretary Olney and Sir Julian Pauncefote. The rules of the senare require a majority of two-thirds for the ratification of treaties. Hence four more affirmative votes would have been

are require an assertion of treaties. Hence four more affirmative votes would have been required to secure a favorable result. The vote was preceded by a short, spirited debate, introduced by Senator Mills, of Texas, who made a strong appeal to the senate against ratifying the agreement. He asserted that as amended the document was most objectionable, not to say contradictory in terms. He pointed out especially the provisions for the settlement of controversies in regard to territorial claims and asserted that whereas the amendment adopted by the senate to the first article of the treaty declared against their inclusion, the sixth and eighth articles made provision for them He held that as long as these articles remain unchanged England justly could claim that question of territorial rights were still included within the scope of the treaty Under such circumstances, he asked, what was to prevent England from purchasing the island of Cuba or any other American territory and in case of objection on the part of the United States in signing upon the reference of the dispute to arbitration. He spoke of the conduct of England in connection with the firacco-Turkish war and implored the senate to protect the United States and the application was general that the treaty should be amended so as to remedy the inconsistency explained. Senator Tillman asked that time be given for such amendment. Owing, however, to the fact that the senate was under agreement to vote at 4 o'clock, there could be no postponement except by unanimous consent.

Other Objections.

#### Other Objections.

Senator Carter, who from the first has been one of the most active and effective opponents of the treaty, interposed ob opponents of the treaty, interposes of-jection. He said would put no obstacle in the way of the postponement of the vote until another day, but if the vote was to be taken to-day he would insist upon it at the specified time. He made a very pungent speech in opposition. Mr. Carter advised them to let well enough

Senator Hoar replied briefly going ove

sione.

Senator Hoar replied briefly going over the general agreement in favor of the treaty and contending especially that the objection of inconsistency in regard to territorial claims was not well founded. The remainder of the debate was of a running character. Senators White and Petitgrew interjected questions tending to show continued opposition. It was evident before the ballot was completed that the motion to ratify would be beaten. The absence of some senators unpaired who were considered favorable to arbitration was accepted as an unfavorable indication. The covert opposition to ratification was made very manifest after the vote was amounced. Some senators who were recorded among the years spoke quite openly of objectionable features, confessing that they had east their votes in the affirmative in deference to public opinion. Among those who waited in the sonic corridors to re-Gast their votes in the animal of the ference to public opinion Among those who waited in the senate corridors to receive the news was Mr. Michael Davitt, who appeared much pleased at the re-

sult. Senator Davis, chairman of the com-mittee on foreign relations, declined to express an opinion for publication, but talked freely with his friends. To them he attributed the defeat to the feeling of dissatisfaction at England's cours dissatisfaction at England's course in the strangle of the Greeks to liberate the island of Crete from Ottoman dominion and in the Armenian massacres and with the "evident" designs of Great Britain upon the Transvaal. At the conclusion of the proceedings, all of which were in executive session, the senate refused to authorize the publication of the details.

#### SENATE COMMITTEES.

Report of the Committee Adopted by the

Mepublican Caucus, WASHINGTON, D. C., May 5.-Th Republican senators held a caucus to day and adopted the report of the com-mittee on committees. The importan changes are as follows: Sewell, of New Jersey, to appropriations; Gallinger, of New Hampshire, to commerce; Burrows New Hampshire, to commerce; Burrows, of Michigan, to finance; Clark, of Wyoning, and Foraker, of Ohlo, to foreign relations; Spooner, of Wisconsin, to judiciary; Carter, of Montana, relinquishes interatate commerce to Elkins, of West Virginia, and takes the latter's place on military affairs and territories. Platt, of New York, and Hanna, of Ohlo, are added to naval affairs; Foraker to Pacific railroads; Spooner, of Wisconsin, to privilegues and elections. wir to Pacific railroads; Spooner, of Wisconsin, to privileges and elections; Nelson, of Minnesota, to public lands. The new senators are given places as follows: Deboe, to establish

llows:
Deboe, to establish the university of
e United States; to examine the seval branches of the civil service; imovement of Mississippi river; Indian
predations; railroads, revolutionary

claims. Fairbanks—Immigration, chairman; cenaus, claims, public buildings and srounds; geological survey (select). Foraker — Examine the several branches of the civil service, chairman: establish the University of the United States, foreign relations, Pacific rail-toads, transportation routes to the seaboard.

Hanna—Enrolled bills; mines and min-ing, naval affairs, pensions, railroads transportation and sale of meat pro-ducts.

Mason — Manufactures, chairman; claims, fisheries, immigration; organization, conduct and expenditures of the executive departments; postoffices and post roads.

Penrose—Coast defenses; education and labor, immigration, organization, conduct and expenditures of the executive departments, postoffices and post roads; national banks (select).

Platt, of New York—Transportation routes to the seaboard, chairman; census, naval affairs; territories, Nicaragua canal (select), international expositions, (select).

positions, (select).

Spooner—Relations with Canada,

chairman; judiciary, privileges and elections, rules.

elections, rules.
Weilington—Establish the University
of the United States, chairman; coast
defenses, corporations organized in the
District of Columbia; public buildings
and grounds, international expositions,
(seelect.)

and grounds, international expositions, (select.)

Hanna, Penrose and Deboe were not made chairmen of committees.

By changes in chairmanships the following secure places as chairmen:
Census, Carter; coast defonses, Mc-Bride; education and labor, Kyle; University of the United States, Weilington; examine several branches of the civil service. Foraker; immigration, Fairbanks; library, Wetmore; manufactures, Mason; naval affairs. Hale; privileges and elections, Chandler; printing, Lodge; public lands, Hensbrough; relations with Canada, Spooner; territories, Shoup; transportation routes to scaboard, Platt, of New York.

#### GRAFTON POSTOFFICE.

Mr. Poe Finally Removed on Charges Other Appointments. Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, May 5.-Among the appointmenst sent to the senate to-day appointmenst sent to the senate to-day was that of James W. Holt to be post-master at Grafton, W. Va., vice S. W. Poe, removed. This nomination was decided upon several days ago, because of charges which were outlined in the Intelligencer at the time, but it was temporarily delayed owing to a claim by Mr. Poe, that the accusations against him were without foundation.

It is understood that in deference to his request the postmaster general delayed a special agent to investigate the case, and that his report showed that the charges were sustained by the testimony of many who were cognizant of the facts, and as there was no longer reason for delaying the appointment of the successor, Mr. Holt's nomination was forwarded.

the successor, Mr. Holt's nomination was forwarded.

Other West Virginia postmasters were fourth-class offices, which were named to-day as follows: L. M. Munson, vice Annie Muhlenberg, at Great Cocopan; E. F. O'Brien, vice G. W. Gloyd, at Orleans Cross roads, Morgan county; H. L. McGammin, vice A. G. Faris, at Potomac, Ohio county; A. S. Love, vice H. B. Winter, at Tyrconnel Mines, Taylor county; Hubard Bowman, vice W. E. Henderson, at Valley Grove, Ohio county; C. C. Porterfield, vice Fannie Doss, at Waitsville, Monroe county; J. F. McHenry, vice Walker Welling, at Woodruff, Marshall county.

## THE POSTAL CONGRESS.

Brilliant Scene at the Opening of the Great

Gathering. WASHINGTON, D. C., May 5.-The WASHINGTON, D. C., May 5.—The Universal Postal Congress met to-day in the great hall of the old Corcoran art gallery. About sixty countries, comprising most of those in the postal union, were represented. Korea, China and the Crange Free State, which are now outside the pale of the Union, had delegates present. It is expected the work of the congress will extend over about six weeks. Most of the work will be transacted by committees, which will submit the result of their work to the congress about once a week. The postal agreement will be revised and renewed. Several important questions will be considered, among them a proposition to transmit the official mail of the countries which are members of the union of charge, the question of increasing the unit of weight to be carried under a five-cent stamp from one-half onnce to three-fourths of an ounce and a propo-

the unit of weight to be carried under a five-cent stamp from one-half ounce to three-fourths of an ounce and a proposition for a universal stamp. The hall presented a brilliant appearance when Gen. Batcheller, the premier delegate of the United States, called the congress to order at 11 o'clock. The delegates were attired in dress suits or full court costume, their breasts bespangled with glittering insignia and enameled orders. The oriental delegates were very picturesque in their flowing silken robes. The Korean wore his box-like headgear and the Turk his red fez. The decorations of the hall were lavish. The walls were rich with gorgeous tapestries decorations of the hall were lavish. The walls were rich with gorgeous tapestries and shone with coats of arms. The pre-valling colors were gold and crimson. The sessions of the congress were held behind closed doorn. Postmaster Gen-eral Gary. Assistant Postmaster Gen-eral Heath. Gen. Batcheller and Capt. Brooks did the honors. Postmaster General Gary delivered the address of welcome.

## A SERIOUS WRECK.

Preigh Train Runs Away Down the molished-Valuable Freight Spilled. cial Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

most serious freight wreck the Baltimost serious freignt, wreck the Batti-more & Ohlo has had for years occurred at Buckhorn Wall early this morning. Pifteen cars were piled up in a beap and two or three thrown down the em-bankment into the river. The train was east bound fast freight number sixteen east bound fast freight number sixteen hundred and thirty-eight, and most of the cars contained valuable freight. The train ran away down the grade and was past control of the brakes. The train gained velocity every moment, and went down the mountain at a fearful rate. As she was nearing the stone quarries the engineer and all the crew jumped for their lives. The engine collided with the gravel train, which was standing on the main track. A flagman tried to stop the freight, to order it into a side track until the gravel train could pass, but of course the orders could not be obeyed, for the freight was beyond control of the engineer.

gineer.

Sam. Montgomery, a brakeman had als arm mashed and another man reelved injuries. Every car was a total 
vreck, and also thousands of dollars 
vorth of valuable cargo, such as dry wreck, and also thousands of dollars worth of valuable cargo, such as dry goods, hogs, a car load of liquor, millin-rry goods, eggs and gradin. All was nixed in a miscellaneous heap. Trains ire going by way of Pittsburgh.

# GREATER NEW YORK

Is Now a Fact.-Three and a Half Million People and a City Second in Size to the

ALBANY, N. Y., May 5.—Governor Black has signed the "Greater New

York" charter bill. The following is a brief synopsis of

The following is a brief synopsis of the new charter:
The municipality is divided into five boroughs, Manhattan, Bronx, Brooklyn, Queens and Richmond, which are in turn each sub-divided into ten council districts. The mayor wil be elected for four years at a salary of \$15,000 per annum, instead of for two years at \$10,000, as at present. With the exception of the comprtoller, who, will be elected by popular vote, all municipal officers will be appointed by the mayor, who may remove at will during the first six months of the senure.
Of course Brooklyn and Long Island.

enure. urse Brooklyn and Long Island

A VERY nice upright Krakauer plano has been placed with us to be sold.
It is in splendld condition and marked at a low price.
F. W. BAUMER CO.

# THE AWFUL FATE

Of the Leading Women of Parisian Society.

THE TERRIBLE BAZAAR FIRE

Was Not Exaggerated in Yesterday's Accounts.

DUCHESSE DE ALENCON'S BODY

Found Late in the Evening-Almost all of Victims of the Great Calamity were Women and Girls and Leaders of Wealth and Fashion - Princessess, Duchesses and Countesses Not Spared More Than Humbler Classes-Frigit 'ul Sornes that Were Witnessed - Many Bodies are Untdentified.

PARIS, May 5.-The terrible fire at Grand Bazaar de Charite, a temporary oden structure, about one hundred yards long and sixty yards wide, erected in the Rue Jean Coujon, for the an-nual charity fair, of which all the most prominent society ladies of Paris are capital into mourning. The conflagration which broke out shortly after four o'clock yesterday in the kinetograph booth, near the stall of the Duchesse d'Uzes, while from 1,500 to 2,000 people were present, is believed to have caused the loss of over two hundred lives. As this dispatch is sent, Wednesday morning, one hundred and eleven charred with twelve portions of bodies, the iden

tity of which may never be established. Since 5 o'clock this morning crowds of people have been flocking to the Palais de L'Industrie, where many of the bod-les and a large number of the injured were taken.

les and a may were taken.

The search for the dead continues among the ruins. Quantities of coins, watches, rings, necklaces and bracelets have been picked up in the debris.

At \$0'clock there was a movement to-

among the ruins. Quantities of coins, watches, rings, neckiaces and bracelets have been picked up in the debris.

At 8 o'clock there was a movement towards a corner of the ruins, and another body was slowly drawn from the mass with which it had been covered, it was little more than a black trunk, headless and limbless and little hope is entertained of discovering its identity. In this case, as in all other instances, the fremen and police, upon discovering a body, carefully overhauled everything near it and under it, in order to discoved, if possible, some piece of jewelry of other article which may lead to the identification of the remains.

So soon as the bodies are claimed by the anxious relatives and others who are searching for the missing, and who have been hovering in despair about this spot throughout the night, they are placed in carriages held in waiting and taken to their former homes.

The scene at night was a remarkable one. Long lines of infaniry were drawn in cordon around the dreadful spot. The bonfires and torches, electric lights and gas jets used to liluminate the scene, reflected upon the bayonets and accourrements of the soldiers and accourrements of the soldiers and accourrements of the soldiers and accourrements of the vicinity, the windows of which were crowded during most of the night with people watching the work of horror. Every now and then a hearse would be called from the line of vehicles stationed in proximity to the scene of the fire, a black mass of what was but so recently foyous humanity would be tenderly lifted into it and another unfortunate victim of the configuration of the free of the fire, a black mass of the temporary.

throughout the way, indifferent to the entreaties of their friends or relatives, baffle description. Upon several occasions a distracted father or mother, half mad with grief, would endeavor to force a way through the line of soldiers or the inner line of police drawn about the blackened ruins. Children were there, weeping for lost parents and the old and the young and the middle aged joined in the murmurs of lamentation, and exchanged hopes and fears.

The atmosphere of the hall, in the Palais de L'Industrie, where the burned bodies were ranged, was almost unbearable, and there again most heart-rending scenes were witnessed. Men, women and children, passed up and down, weeping distractedly, before the lines of black bodies, eagerly scanning the terrible remains, and now and then, throwing themselves down by the side of some seemingly unrecognizable of some seemingly unrecognizable the terror throwing themselves down by the side of some seemingly unrecognizable corpse, which they, by an instinct which an outsider could not understand, made out some dearly loved one and missing

#### Partial Death List.

So far as known the following bodier ave been recognized:

Mile, Henrietta Hinibsdal, the Baronne Elizabeth St. Martin, the Victomtess Marie Bonneval, Sister Guinox, th Superior of the Sisters of the Convent of St. Vincent de Paul at Raincy; Mile de Grancy, the Comtesse St. Pierre, th

Marie Bonneval, Sister Gainox, the
Superior of the Sisters of the Convent
of St. Vincent de Paul at Raincy; Mile,
de de Grancy, the Comtesse St. Pierre, the
Baronne St. Didler, Mme. Laurent Cosselin, Mile. Chevigny, Mme. Fiorex, wife
of the Spanish consul; the Comtesse
Broderville, M. Victor Cosselin, Sister
Leonie Guillaume, Mme. Haussmann,
Mme. Schlumberger, the Comtesse
Humclstein, the Marquise DesMalson,
Mme. Ventimesnill, Mme, Hockier, wife
of the well known Russian banker;
of the well known Russian banker;
Mme. Poitevin; Mme. Jacques Hausmann, the daughters of M. Laneyrie,
Mile. de Cossard, Mile. des Pierres, Mile.
Louise Gerondead, Mile. Marie Simon,
Mile. Angele Gossie, Mile. de Gosse, The
Duchesse de St. Didlor, the Baron Caruel de St. Martin, the baron de Laumont, the Baron de Mackou, the comtesse de Mun, the comtesse de Subersac,
the comtesse de Geffulhe, the comtesse de Mun, the comtesse de Vallin, the comtesse de Subersac,
the comtesse Carayon Latou, the vicomtesse
de Malezieux, Mme, Moreau, her son
and four daughters, Mme, de Stange,
Mme. Lowal; Mme. Berges, Mme. Degrandmason, Mme Bernard, Mme, Germain de Maxies, Mme, Nicol, Mme, de
Trossue, Mme, de Marauval, Mme, Germain de Maxies, Mme, Nicol, Mme, de
Valismenil, Mme, Moreau, her son
de Moustiers, Mme, Brayier de Thiny,
Mme, Gosselin, Mme, Chonipe, Mme
de Moustiers, Mme, Brayier de Thiny,
Mme, Cosselin, Mme, Chonipe, Mme
Me, Gosselin, Mme, Chonipe, Mme
Me, Gosselin, Mme, Chonipe, Mme
Me, Hugar, Mme, Me, Mormand, Mile,
Me, Horse, Mme, Brayier de Thiny,
Mme, Horse, Mme, Brayier de Thiny,
Mme, Parges, Mme, Bernard, Mme, de
Valismenil, Mme, Men, Mormand, Mile,
Me, Cherlin, Mme, Chonipe, Mme
Me, Kahn, Mme, Cohen,
Mme, Louise Lourmand, Mme, Culen,
Mme, Riviere, Mme, Broyner, Mme, Chonipe,
Mme, Chaviny, Mme, Vallence, Mme, Vallence,
Mme, Chaviny, Mme, Chen,
Mme, Geranoville, Mme, Huzar, Mile,

nier, Father Marbeau, Baron de Shonlay, the Comte de Boneval, Vicomte de St. Piraer, the Vicomte de Chavigny.

Among the articles picked up in the ruins was a ring insertibed "Ferdinand d'Ordino—Sophie de Bavloro," the names of the duke and duchesse de Alencon, doubtiess the betrothal ring of her highness, the duchess d'Alencon, a silver watch attached to a gold brooch, was also recognized as the property of the duchesse.

The queen of Naples and other relatives of the missing duchesse sat up all night long at the botel of the Duc d'Alencon on the avenue Friedland, awaiting news.

Mme. Florez, the wife of the Spanish consul, expired just as President Faure reached her bedsifte.

Many tales of despair are told. Mme. Feulard was saved by her husband, who

Feulard was saved by her husband, who as soon as he had placed her in safety Feulard was saved by her husband, who as soon as he had placed her in safety dashed back to the burning building in order to save his daughter. He had clasped the girl in his arms and had nearly reached the door when they were caught in the flames and father and daughter perished before the eyes of the agonized mother. The Baron de Mackau had a similar experience. Seven times he penetrated the flaming ruins in search of his sister, each time to save another and only to see his sister, later, fall before his eyes, when he no longer had strength to lift her.

The Marquise de Aigle was rescued by a fireman after she had given herself up as lost. All her friends had fallen around her and she was on her knees in prayer awaiting death when a fireman caught her up and succeeded in extricating her, though she was frightfully burned.

an follows:

"The women mostly wore light costumes, and those who escaped from the turnace were screaming 'Fire!' 'Helpi!' The faces of many of them were covered with blood. From time to time-hildren ran out of the burning billding, crying for their mothers. A number of women of the poorer class, standing in the crowd, at the risk of burning themselves fore the diaming clothing from the persons of the ladies as he latter dashed in terror through the streets.

The bazaar at that moment wa

between the bazaar and the convent of the Rue Bayard and joined a handful of workmen who were trying to rescute people from the flames by means of a ladder too short to avail much.

"While the work of rescue was in progress heartrending cries from the rear attracted us. Two women who had just escaped from the flames were lying writhing on the ground just beyond the margin of the fire. We darted in that direction and as we neared them pleces of burning debris fell in showers upon our heads and we were unable to reach these unfortunates, who were then burning like torches. They had ceased to stir and they soon entirely disappeared in the flames. The witnesses of this awful scene ground and wept.

"The awful drama was then at its height. In the midst of hissing, crackling flames we heard the shrieks of the victims, but they were speedily stilled. "Seeing the hopelessness of saving the bazaar, the firemen turned their attention to the adjoining convent, up the walls of which the flames were leaping. In a few moments the hazaar collapsed with afrightful crash, enveloping the vicinity in flaming debris." I was then able to approach it. On all sides were the bodies of the lately elegantly dressed people, many of them stretched on their back, with arms extended as though appealing for help."

During the afternoon the bodies of the Duchesse de Alexeon.

During the afternoon and six others were

During the afternoon the bodies of the Duchesse de Alencon and six others were

identified.

The Duchesse de Alencon was the sister of the empress of Austria and of the wife of Prince Ferdinand of Orleans. She was a duchesse of Bavaria, and was born in 1847 and married and 1868. Her daughter, Princess Louise is married to Prince Alphonse of Bavaria, and her son, Prince Phillippe, is the husband of Princess Herriette of Belgium. The former queen of Naples is one of her slaters. The duchesse was a woman of great wealth and one of the most prominent ladies of France.

The remains of the duchesse were identified by her dentist, who examined the tooth of a charred body which was believed to be here.

of the Associated Press this afternoon:
"It was singularly fortunate that
there was only one American victim.
This was indeed remarkable, because
just now there is an unusually large
number of American in Paris. They are generous supporters of such fetes as the Grand Bazaar de Charite, and moreover it gave them a favorable opportunity of getting into close quarters with the aristocracy and many of the celebrities of Paris."

Mrs. Porgea was the only American victim. She was a Miss Weisweller, Her daughter accompanied her to the bazaar and escaped uninjured. The Porgea family reside in Vienna.

PARIS, May 5.—At 7 o'clock this evening the police officials announced that interty-four corpses had been positively identified.

Viacountesse Malexicux is now plac-

tively identified.
Viacountesse Malezloux is now placed among those officially identified.
To-night such theatres as are opeare almost empty, and the large cafe on the boulevards are practically districted. Malezieux is now plac

on the boulevards are practically deserted.

A sombre feeling pervades every class of society. The newspapers without exception, describe the disaster at the Grand Bazaar de Charite in the sober and simple terms befitting so appailing an event. The catastrophe will always be remembered as one of the most fearful that ever befell a European city. Nothing comparable in loss of life has ever occurred here, except the fire which destroyed the Opera Comique in 1887. It is now estimated that there were about 1,209 persons in the building when the fire was discovered, about one half of whom escaped unhurt. Some estimates place the number of dead at 143, others at a still higher figure.

Mgr. Glart, the papal nuncio, who had attended to pronounce his blessing to the duchess d'Alencon at ten minutes to four o'clock. He adds: "Around me was a group of blind children. Several of these must have perished."

M. Lepine, the preparatory arrangements, says in excuse that the patrons and natronesses of the bazaar were reactionists, and he feared, if his meddled with their programme, that they would say he was trying to suppress a Roman Catholic enterprise. A sombre feeling pervades every class

## FIGHT TO A FINISH.

The Pinmbers' Strike in Chicago Assum ting Hig Proportions.
CHICAGO, May 5.—The strike of th

Building Trades has spread beyond Chicago, and is likely to involve im-portant work in a number of other cit-les. To-day the officers of the plumber-union and of the junior steamfitters'

union, used the telegraph wires to stop work on jobs being done by Contractor Prentiss, in St. Louis, D. M. Quay, Syracuse, N. Y., Worcester, Mass., and Columbus, Ohlo; J. J. Wade, St. Louis; Baggett & Company, in Indianapolis, and Smith & Thomas, in Columbus, O. The union men claim to have received word from all these places that the men have stopped work.

#### TWO GREEK VICTORIES

Grecian Arms Conquer at Velestino and Tatar-Hloody Battle at the Pormer Point-Great Slanghter Near Phaesalos. LONDON, May 5.-The Athens Cor-

respondent of the Daily Mail says: Ten thousand Turks attacked the Greek position at Velestino. The fire ceased at 4 o'clock this afternoon and it is evident that the Greeks have met

with a great success.

There has been great slaughter at Pharsalos, where the battle is proceed-ing. Crown Prince Constantin tele-graphs as to the engagement at Veles-tino:
"With God's help, our side has con-quered."

quered." The Athens correspondent of the Times aspecially with the attack at Simultaneously with the attack at Velestino, the Turks attacked the Greek outposts at Tatar, near Phasalos. It is said that both attacks have been re-pulsed by the Greeks, General Smolen-

"The brigade at Velestino is deluged with blood."

um. The Greek government has protested

The Greek government has protested to the powers against the acts of vio-lence and rapine being committed by the Turks in Thessaly.

The Athens correspondent of the Standard under date of Wednesday,

Standard under date of Wednesday, says:

"There is great rejoicing over the receipt of the official telegram from Pharsailos, saying that the Turks have been repulsed and that the Grekes held their positions after a three hours' battle. The dispatch says that Crown Prince Constantin and Prince Nicholas fought courageously in the front rank, risking their lives a hundred times and that they had an ovation from the whole army when the fighting was over.

"The public is overjoyed and is already forgetting the earlier blunders of the campaign. A decisive battle is expected at Pharsailos to-morrow (Thursday,)

day.)
The Athens correspondent of the Daily
Telegraph under date of Wednesday,
says: "The Turks attacked the Greeks says: The Turks attacked the decame advance posts at 2 o'clock. Since yes-terday the enemy's movement had indi-cated an intention to cut off the left wing, and to-day they attacked the

wing, and to-day they attacked the front.

"An artillery duel ensued along the extensive line. The enemy's infantry advanced in perfect order at three points and in large numbers, but they were speedily checked by our infantry.

"The respective losses are as yet michown. The Crown Prince took a very active part in the combat and advanced within range of the Turkish fire, greatly inspiring the men."

Greeks Make Important Capture. ATHENS, May 5.—The Greek fleet has ATHENS, May 5.—The Greek fleet has captured, at the entrance of the Gulf of Salonica, a schooner in which Sir Ellis Ashmead Bartlett, the Anglo-American member of parliament, recently visited the Turka. The vessel will be taken to the Piraeus for examination.

It is reported that documents of a seriously compromising character have been found in the schooner. These will be turned over to the government.

### STARTLING REPORT

That Chief Sarmory Has Declared War

on the British Gold Coast Colony.

ACCRA, Gold Coast Colony, May 5.-It is reported that Chief Samory has captured the mission of Licut. Wilson captured the mission of Lieut. Wilson at Wa. All the available troops are being hurried to the front, and it is feared Samory intends to invade the colony. The object of the lieutenant's mission was to make treaties with the chiefs in the Hinterland of the coast. He has large escort. Wa is considered to be within the sphere of British induence. Samory is a powerful chief, who has hitherto professed friendship for the British.

#### THE CUBAN WAR.

General Weyler Arrives at Clenfugoes,

nish Victories "Reported." HAVANA, May 5,-Captain General Weyler arrived yesterday at Cienfuegos, province of Santa Clara, coming by rail province of Sania Clara, coming by ran from Ysabeia where he landed from the cruiser Pizarre on Monday, going thence by train to Sagua. Gen. Suarez Ymelan, being informed that a quantity of war material for the insurgents had been landed near the mouth of river Mosquito, province of Pinar del Rio, sent detachments of Spanish troops in that direction with the result that they captured an insurgent camp at Tailero and another at Ojode Agua. The enemy left five men killed and the government forces captured sixty-three boxes of ammunition containing 36,500 cartridges for the Spanish Mauser rifles and the American Remington rifle.

The Tettuan battallon at Reforma, province of Sania Clara, it is officially reported, has been engaged with the cavalry of Gen. Maximo Gomez, inflicting considerable loss on the insurgent force, which retired by way of the woods of San Fernando.

The insurgent leader, Calixto Sotopenes, his adjutant and skiteen of their followers have surrendered, it is announced, to the Spanish authorities at Sancii Spiritus.

The Murcio and Puerto Rico battal-fons have had a skirmish in Santa Clara, fons have had a skirmish in Santa Clara, for the crue of the constant of the crue of the constant of the crue of the constant of the crue of from Ysabela where he landed from

The Murcio and Puerto Rico battar-jons have had a skirmish in Santa Clara with an insurgent force. The insurgent Major Luis Martinez and nineteen of his command were killed.

#### TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

The British house of commons reject-d the miners' eight-hour bill. It is officially denied that the German Chancellor, Prince Hohenlohe, has re-

Chancellor, refince Honestone, has resigned.

The International typographical union committee recommends the immediate enforcement of the eight-hour rule.

The national Turnerbund convenes at St. Louis to-day and hundreds from all parts of the country are on the ground.

Mrs. James Brown Petter and her children are entirely cut off by the will of her father-in-law. Howard Petter, who died in London recently.

Aldredge Gerry Spaulding, known as the "Father of the Greenback," died at his home in Buffalo, aged eightyeight years. He was one of the founders of the Republican party. He introduced in Congress the greenback, or legal tender act.

Westber Percent for To-day

## Weather Porecast for To-day

For West Virginia, 101, sinds.
For Western Pennsylvania and Ohio.
For Western Pennsylvania and Ohio.
For Western Pennsylvania and Ohio.
Local Temperature.
Local Temperature.
Local Temperature.
Market

# THE GRAND ARMY.

Second Day of Encampment was a Busy Time with the

### VETERANS WHO WORE THE BLUE

Business Sessions During the Morning and Afternoon

#### WERE VERY LARGELY ATTENDED

The Camp Fire at the Grand Opera House in the Evening was an Enjoyable Occasion-Col. Freer's Humorous Remarks. Other Speeches of the Evening-The Banquet at Odd Fellows' Hall was the Concluding Event of the Day-To-day the Organizations will Elect Officers and the Encampments will Come to a Close

Yesterday, the second day of the an nual encampments of the West Virginia. Grand Army of the Republic, Woman's Relief Corps, Sons of Veterans and Ladies of the G. A. R., was a busy twenty-four hours with the members, who have come to Wheeling in larger numbers than is usual at their annual gatherings. Business sessions of the four orders were held in the morning

four orders were held in the morning and afternoon, and considerable business transacted, most of it not of interest to the general public.

The concluding events of the day were the camp-fire at the Grand Opera House and the banquet given by G. A. R., Woman's Relief Corps and Sons of Veterans at the Odd Fellows' hall. Both events were alike enjoyable, and the present encampments are being pronounced among the most interesting and enjoyable in the history of the orders.

and enjoyable in the history of the orders.

At to-day's sessions officers will be elected by the four organizations and the encampments close in the afternoon. The last event on the day's programme is the reception given the G. A. R., Woman's Relief Corps and the Sons of Veterans by the Ladies of the G. A. R. at the McLure.

#### THE DAY'S MEETINGS.

Sessions of the G. A. R., W. R. C. S. of V. and Ladies of the G. A. R.

The opening business session of the G. A. R. was called to order at 11 o'clock by Commander Romeo H. Freer, in the assembly hall of the I. O. O. F. building, corner of Tweifth and Chapline streets. The hall is elaborately decorated, with

The hall is elaborately decorated, with red, white and blue as the prevailing coleons, and presents a beautiful appearance. There were about 200 members of the order in attendance.

Comrade John L. Wise, of Post 12, was appointed officer of the day, with Comrades Marks of Post 9, and Leonard, of Post 14, as assistants. The committee on credentials made its report, and the session was ready for the transaction of

credentials made its report, and the session was ready for the transaction of business. Committees on resolutions, rules and regulations and reports of officers were appointed by the commander. Senior Vice Commander Maulaby took the chair and Commander Free made his annual report. After complimenting Wheeling and its hospitable people and its intense loyalty during the war he touched on the grand purposes of the G. A. R. On the condition of the order he said: "We really have lost no members, and do not owe a cent in the world and have money in the quartermaster's hands."

have money in the quartermaster's hands."

Of the membership of the order Commander Freer said: "There has only been a meacer loss of membership during the year. But 64 members less than 1895, of which number 46 was by desth, leaving only 18 as an actual loss from other legal causes. Members in good standing December 31, 1895, 2,046. Total gain to December 31, 1895, 271, making a total membership of 2,371. Total loss during the year 335. Membership, December 31, 1896, 1,982. Remaining suspended, 327."

The receipts from all sources during the past year were \$1,267 38; disbursements, 3964 67. Balance on hand, \$302.71. Owing to the placing of the medials in the care of the state adjutant general Commander Freer recommended the consolidation of assistant general and assistant quartermaster general of the department at a salary of not less than \$400.

In the matter of pensions the commander says there is nothing new. "Speaking my individual sentiments," says the commander, "I should favor a service pension with a rate not less than 85 per month. Any less is a mockery of

says the commander, "I should lawe as service pension with a rate not less than \$8 per month. Any less is a mockery of justice, or even common fairness." Af-ter paying high tributes to the Women's Reltef Corps, Ladles of the G. A. R. and Sons of Veterans the commander pleads is per month. Any less is a mockery of justice, or even common fairness." After paying high tributes to the Women's Reltef Corps, Ladles of the G. A. R. and Sons of Veterans the commander pleads for a fair character of histories in the public schools recting the true issues of the late conflict between the states.

The report of Assistant Quartermaster General D. S. Bush reports a balance of cash on hand May 3, 1897, of \$302.71.

The report of Assistant Adjutant General Comments of the comment of

cash on hand May 3, 1897, of \$302 71.

The report of Assistant Adjutant General Job Musgrove is really summarised in Commander Freer's address, the incidental items being of no public interest. Department Inspector A. Brandley reported a good condition of the various posts in the state.

The committee on the examination of the offices of the department met after adjournment yesterday afternoon. Afs.

adjournment yesterday afternoon, Af-er congratulating Commander Freer on adjournment yesterday afternoon. After congratulating Commander Freer on his successful administration of affairs the committe recommends the adoption of his suggestion of the consolidation of the offices of assistant adjutant general and assistant quartermaster general. The reports of all the officers were endorsed. The report is signed by Anthony Smith, Joseph A. Arkle, G. K. Mallory, W. H. Ramsey and Lee Haymond. This report will be made at to-day's meeting.

The business meeting of the state or-ganization of the Woman's Relief Corps was held at the I. O. O. F. hall, on Corps was held at the I. O. O. F. hall, on the floor above the assembly hall where the G. A. R. was holding forth. Department President Mrs. Leeds presided, and there was a large and enthusiastic attendance. Delegates were present from nearly all of the corps in the state. Reports were made by a number of delegates and everywhere the most enouraging conditions are found in the work of the order, which is auxiliary to the Grand Army. Mrs. Mary V. Reed, the delegate of the West Virginia department to the late St. Paul national encampment, made an interesting report. Standing committees were appointed, which reported at the afternoon meeting. To-day the W. R. C. will elect state officers for the ensuing year and act on committee reports at to-day's sessions.

## The state organization of the Sons of

eterans held their business sessions in he morning and afternoon, at the I, O. O. The morning and attentions, at the Acceptable Park. P. hall. Department Commander Robert F. Adams, of Huntington, presided, and there was a very large attendance of members from all over the state. Very little business of interest to the general